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DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.DAKIN'S EMULSION OF PURE COD
LIVER OIL.

FOR Phthisis, Colds, Coughs, Scrofula, Diseases of Children, and General Debility. This Emulsion is prepared on a large scale by means of the most improved machinery and with the purest ingredients. It is guaranteed to contain 50 per cent. of the finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil.

It is sweet and pleasant to the palate, and easily borne by the most delicate stomach, and is equal in every respect to any similar preparation sold, and at about half the price.

12-oz. Bottles \$ 1.00
Per dozen \$10.00.

DAKIN'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER
OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

This is the same Emulsion with the addition of the Hypophosphites.

12-oz. Bottles \$ 1.00
Per dozen \$10.00.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1890. [1635]



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Waters.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are observed in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY
"SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," and all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALTZ WATER

LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

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SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

(From Singapore Papers).

CATHOLIC DISABILITIES.

LONDON, November 27th.
Mr. Gladstone's Bill to permit a Catholic to be English Chancellor or Vicar of Inland has been read the first time.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. FIELDING Clarke leaves to-morrow for a week's shooting at Swatow.

The pony auction advertised for 4.30 p.m. to-day has, we are informed by Mr. Lamont, been unavoidably postponed until Wednesday, the 10th instant.

We are informed by the agents of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S.N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Fontana*, from Trieste, left Singapore for this port to-day.

An Emergency meeting of Victoria Chapter, No. 545, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

It is stated in a Scotch paper that fifteen guardians of the peace were to leave Dundee bound for Hongkong early in November.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Polyphamus*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning, and is due on the 13th inst.

The *Madras Mail* says that there is a possibility of Lord Harris being transferred to Madras. The name of Sir Cecil Raikes and Sir John Gorst have been mentioned in connection with the vacancy.

A MARINE Court of Inquiry will be held at the Harbour Master's office on Monday the 8th inst. at 10.10 a.m., when the circumstances attending the stranding of the steamship *Pembroke* will be inquired into.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding code permits C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30.

THE decrease of revenue from "Peter's Pence" has become so marked that the Pope has found it necessary to withdraw certain investments in order to meet the expenses necessary for maintaining the establishment, whose cost has heretofore been defrayed out of the "Peter's Pence."

THE programme of the Recreation Club's forthcoming aquatic carnival has been issued and contains at events to be completed for on the 18th and 19th inst. Eleven races come off on the first day and ten on the second, and judging from the interest that is being taken in the different events the regatta should be a most successful one.

THUS an Australian Exchange:—"A bookmaker, accustomed to betting on horses, went to a courting match the other day, and for one trial he laid 6 to 4 against each dog. A friend who knew all about the game said to him, 'Why, you fool, don't you see that whichever dog wins you must lose 3/2?' 'That be damned,' rejoined the bookmaker, 'Ain't I got the *Kare* going for me?' 'The *Kare* may be true, but you can safely affirm that *we* never met a 'bookie' of this verdant hue in that country, and our wanderings there were pretty extensive too.

We are in receipt of the Annual Report of the Berlin Foundling Home which is conducted by the Rev. F. W. Hartmann in this colony. The institution is supported by public subscription and is really deserving of all the aid that can be afforded it. The donations for the current year amount to \$1,426, not too large a sum to enable the successful carrying on of the Home which now contains some 81 inmates. The superintendent while returning thanks to those who have hitherto supported the institution so liberally, hopes that the charitable inclined will remember that it is at this season of the year that funds are most needed.

THE New York *World* says: The police were at the Standard Theatre last night prepared to take action in the matter of Miss Sibyl Johnston's remarkable address in "The Clemenceau Case." Acting Captain Schmittberger, Detective Hayes and Detective Brett represented the outraged Miss Johnston's performance. She was so comical, while the chest and lower limbs were tightly incased in silk jersey, Miss Johnston smiled and seemed to be perfectly at her ease. The police could find nothing that they could reasonably do. Miss Johnston herself was of the opinion that the drapery used by Miss Eytling was more indecent than the absence of drapery that she herself affected. The house was, of course, packed.

AT the Police Court this morning, the adjourned case of the Chinese boy Wong Cheung who is charged with having stabbed a Portuguese youth named Colloço, was before Mr. Wodehouse. Doctor Atkinson gave evidence as to the serious nature of the wound, and stated that although Colloço was now convalescent he could not say that the patient had recovered from the effects of the wound itself, which had been inflicted in a vital region. The accused after being duly cautioned stated that it was not he who had stabbed Colloço, but a youth named Acham. The boys had conspired against him. His Worship committed the prisoner for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

In the retrospect of a few years how appalling is the list of celebrities of the Victorian era—epoch-making men—who have passed away; and yet death must reap a larger harvest still. Those who stand foremost now in literature and politics are men far advanced in the serene and yellow leaf of nature's autumn, and cannot long live. Take a couple of them. In December next Mr. Gladstone will have completed his 81st year. He is a great man still—a political giant to be reckoned with—but the report comes from Midlothian that he is haggard and weary-looking, "broken with the storm of State" to an extent which evoked sympathy. Three-fellings has ceased again, Lord Tennyson who is a year younger, and goes south in search of more genial climates. Yet a little while, and "a necessary end will come when it will come."

THE following is from a late Glasgow paper and although there is a deal of truth in what James says, still we doubt if he acted wisely in resigning the sword for the poor Soldiering who he had enough but it "Ain't" a circumstance compared with the misery and misfortune (hand-maidens of the craft) that ultimately overtake the mistaken poet.

A WARRIOR'S REWARD IS THE WORK-HOUSE.

Friendless, forsaken, and wretched they lie, The men who have fought, and gained Britain's proud fame, And worn in warfare the colours of their King, A stain on our colours, a blot on our name. Heroes, they all have fought bravely and well In the cold, dark China, against the Russian horde.

Scorning all pain, heading not if they fall, And the poor paper's pittance is now their reward.

Oh, Britons, I ask you is this just or fair To our heroes who, now they are aged and worn, Are compelled off to take their night's rest on some stall.

Or in workhouse, our hard cruel country to mourn? Young men think in time 'er you don't Britain's sword, These poor fellows are proof of the fond loving care

Which proud Britain gives as the soldier's reward, 'Tis starvation (at last) take this warning, beware! JAMES ANDERSON, Late of 1st A. S. Highlander, Hongkong.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zeland Street, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

We are requested to state that there will be a game of football, Club v. Military, at the race-course on Monday, the 8th inst. Play will commence at 4.30 p.m. sharp, and it is desired that members be punctual.

THE Manager of the Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Company, Limited, issued an express to the following effect to-day:—"Communication with Yokohama, Tokio and other places in Japan, north of Higo, has been interrupted since this morning. Restoration shortly expected."

GENERAL (to old soldier) "How many years service have you?" "Seventeen years, sorr!" "Dear me, dear me, seventeen years' service, and no good conduct stripes! Well, I never came across a man with such long service, and yet without any good conduct stripes!" "And I never came across a General without a medal before!" He was actually court-martialled and his funeral's to-morrow.

THE Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Chinese Consul at Yokohama, have come to an understanding relative to the treatment of Chinese and Japanese sailors wrecked on each other's shores. The gist of the agreement is as follows:—1st.—If any Japanese subjects are wrecked on any part of the Chinese dominions, the Chinese authorities in the neighbourhood are to render all possible assistance to them, and provide them with the necessities of life, until such time as help can reach them from their own authorities; and Chinese subjects castaway on Japanese shores are to be similarly treated by the Japanese. All expenses in such cases are to be defrayed by the Power whose subjects have been thus relieved. 2nd.—Whenever information is sent to a Chinese or Japanese official regarding a shipwreck within his jurisdiction, such official will at once despatch a deputy to the scene of the occurrence to render all the help in his power to the distressed people. The expenses of such a journey shall be borne by the Government of the country in which the wreck occurs, except in the case of special telegrams or dispatches, the cost of which shall be borne by whoever such telegram or dispatch may be sent to. 3rd.—Whenever ships are wrecked and property of any kind is saved, the claimant shall in all cases pay all expenses incurred in the saving, before he gets possession of the property. Our Oriental friends have yet to explain where the necessity for such a convention at this, the tail end of the 19th century, comes in.

EVER since that ill-starred day when Eve "did eat" the problem as to the manner in which man should most effectually subjugate woman, has agitated and puzzled all the peoples of the earth. The savage has solved it in one way, and the London "coaster" in another, but we think the palm must be awarded to the descendants of Han, or at least to that representative of the race who appeared before Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court this morning, charged with having most cruelly ill-treated his wife at Yau-mai-the other day. It appears the couple had been but a short time married and not being able to agree like the proverbial doves the woman grew tired, and went to live in one of the many "gilded halls" that flourish in Wanchai. "Hubby" on learning the whereabouts of his faithless one proceeded to the house in question and after paying the mistress thereof the sum of eight shillings was allowed to take the woman away. Upon reaching home he proceeded to the "stick" and this is how he is reported to have done it.—Binding the unfortunate creature hand and foot he commenced to apply burning "joss" sticks to her back, thighs etc. until the woman was badly injured. Her mother hearing of it, reported the matter to the police who had the man arrested and the woman removed to the Government Civil Hospital. When arrested the prisoner stated what he had done was only a Chinese custom, but this morning he told the Magistrate that after having had a quarrel with his wife he had inflicted the punishment. Doctor Atkinson of the Government Hospital (where the woman now is) testified that the patient was suffering from a number of very painful burns on different parts of her body. The case was remanded until 10 o'clock on Monday next.

THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

The second ordinary meeting of shareholders in the above named company was held at the Hongkong Hotel at noon to-day. Mr. B. Layton presided and amongst those present there were Messrs. H. Dalrymple, C. S. Sharp, E. E. Abrahamson (Directors), H. Wicking, C. F. Harton, J. B. Gomes, S. Noronha, C. J. Hirst, etc.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, I am sorry to say that owing to unavoidable causes the report and accounts of this company have been but a short time in your hands but it is perhaps of less consequence for during the past year or so there have been several meetings of the shareholders to consider the affairs of the Company which unfortunately have been and still continue to be very anxious and unsatisfactory nature, and at the last extraordinary general meeting held on the 6th October a very full statement of the position was put before you. The Report of Mr. Abrahamson attached to the accounts gives you details of the work progress of the estate on a very recent date, and I am sure that you will be glad to add to that at present. The 1889 crop was very small in quantity but its quality was good and the price realized for the best quality was excellent, nor is there much to grumble at in that obtained for the second, but the dollar result was seriously interfered with by the high rate of exchange at which the proceeds were converted. The 1890 crop when we last met was expected to yield fully 500 piculs, but last advices from the Estate show that the crop has been reduced to 200 piculs, and the loss of 300 piculs of this quantity of 400 piculs are in the fermenting shed. Shipment of a portion of this should take place in the early spring and be completed by the end of May, the cost of the crop is great but the amount at debt of working account a certain proportion, say \$20,000, belongs to the expenditure on the 1891 crop, but against that we must remember it is estimated a sum of about \$15,000 must yet be spent to finish and ship off the crop, the quality is light which means, I am told, and the weight is light which means, I am told, a tobacco of a finer texture and consequently of a high value. I can only hope that this may be so. For 1891 crop 160 fields have been filled. With regard to the negotiations which we were empowered at the meeting of 6th October to enter into with a view to amalgamating this company with others, I regret to say that so far nothing definite has been arrived at but communications are still going on and we have something may yet be arrived at by which the company along with the Laming and Seng

Koyah may find capital to work the estates, for unless some money is found, and that soon, the Estate will have to cease work altogether. It is very disappointing that the scheme proposed by Messrs. Stokes for organizing a Company in London should have hung fire so long, but as you are aware financial affairs have not been favourable for such enterprises, our last advices still hold out some hope, but it will be evident to you that the embarrassed state of our finances will not admit of delay. The accounts are made up to 31st October and embrace 31 months, we considered it better to get the figures as near date as possible and I may tell you that our position is as nearly as possible as possible. We have to-day a Debt Balance of 2,305.

Debt Balance	\$14,500
London Agents	\$5,000
Paper Money & Sundry Creditors	\$3,500
	\$23,005

Against this, value of the Crop, less Expenses, say \$12,000

We have had a very anxious time to find funds for the Company, and it has been due to London agents that any monies have been forthcoming to carry on the work of the company to the present point and if the negotiations, at present going on, fall through the Company must cease work and wind up its affairs, and unless we hear of something very shortly the time will be past for attempting planting for next season.

Continuing the speaker said, I am very sorry that the directors had such an unfortunate account to lay before the shareholders. There have been some abnormal expenses and some, too, which were heavy and at the same time unavoidable. The principal item I would draw attention to is expense incurred in procuring coolies, namely, \$7,657.84. This outlay was quite unavoidable for the engagement of coolies for Borneo is accompanied with very great difficulties indeed. Another item is that of close on \$4,000 for the medical department. It includes the feeding of and medicines supplied to coolies while in hospital. We trust there will be less sickness in future. At present the coolies are but 16 men laid up. The climate of Borneo is unhealthy but its ill-effects on the coolies shows a marked diminution of late. The fact remains that a great deal of money has been spent and nothing on next to nothing, done. Tobacco planting in Borneo has turned out to be much more expensive than was anticipated. Negotiations are *en train*, as you know, for the transfer of our property to a London company, and we can only hope for success in that direction.

Mr. Wicking:—It was my intention to ask one or two questions in reference to the account, but as the Chairman has dealt so fully and satisfactorily with them I shall not now do so. We, like all other pioneers, have had to gain experience and we have bought it at a substantial price. Probably the new London company will be fortunate and reap the fruits of that which we have sown.

Mr. Gomes:—I think the Hongkong management is not to blame for our unfortunate position. It is those in charge at Sandakan who, by giving astutely warning—which they did not do—could have saved us to sell out sooner. They should not have kept us in ignorance so long.

The Chairman:—Meetings were held last January when the affairs of the company were gone into at considerable length.

Mr. Gomes:—What I submit is, that had we been fully informed at an earlier date we would have stopped our expenses in Borneo a good deal sooner.

Mr. Abrahamson:—In answer to Mr. Gomes I must say that we have done all we could in Borneo. Had Mr. Gomes been there and seen the manager and the day labourer he evinces in his duty he would probably take a very different view of the management at Sandakan.

Mr. Wicking:—You will remember, Mr. Chairman, that you told us last year that the crop would fetch \$15,000, but that was not realized. Mr. Abrahamson:—No, for the reason that that statement was based on well-founded hopes entertained at that time. Circumstances over which we had no control altered the case.

The Chairman:—I move the adoption of the matter any further.

Mr. Wicking:—I agree with the Chairman and beg to second the motion. Carried unanimously.

Messrs. B. Layton and C. S. Sharp were then re-elected Directors; and Messrs. G. Stewart and H. D. Mackintosh auditors, for the ensuing year.

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. Wicking, the proceedings terminated.

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY,
LIMITED.

\$70,000 SAID.

The adjourned annual meeting of shareholders in the above company was held at the Hongkong Hotel this afternoon.—Mr. B. Layton presided, and amongst those present were Messrs. D. R. Sassoon, C. S. Sharp (Directors), E. E. Abrahamson (general manager), W. Judd, A. B. Johnson, C. J. Hirst, H. Wicking, C. Fenwick, C. S. Balf, de W. Layton, S. J. Sassoon, S. Perry, W. Parlane, S. L. Darby, J. Wheeler, N. J. Robinson, S. A. Noronha, J. B. Gomes, L. Hallward, S. Joseph, J. A. Fredericks, F. Dowell, C. Skerchey, etc.

The Chairman said, gentlemen, this meeting is called in accordance with the resolution passed on the 22nd November, and during the fortnight since the directors have not done much, but the report of the committee you appointed to go into the working of the Company, and I shall be glad to hear any remarks anyone may care to make regarding same. Your Directors have to inform you that as regards the good-will Mr. Abrahamson is in communication with the partners in his late firm as to cancelling the fully paid up shares. As suggested by the committee, and there is little doubt but that the vendors will meet the shareholders wishes in this respect so, therefore, that portion of the report may be considered as accepted. The Directors have received a letter from a shareholder commenting on several of the committee's recommendations and I shall be glad if he will state his views to the meeting if he prefers it. I will read his letter. The points are worthy of consideration and it must rest with the shareholders whether they accept the committee's recommendation or with some modification. I may say that the legal steps for reduction of capital will prove rather expensive.

Continuing, the Chairman said, that if Mr. Hirst wished he would read his letter.

Mr. Hirst:—Yes, I will do so.

The Chairman then read the letter.

Mr. Wicking proposed that the question of reduction of capital dwell on by Mr. Hirst, should stand over for a while. As to the Committee's report he, as a component part of the Special Committee, would be glad to explain every detail in it to Mr. Hirst if gentlemen would call on him for that purpose. He had heard that a lot of the work some 130 logs, sent up here were rotten and utterly valueless—surely shareholders were entitled to an explanation.

Chairman:—Explanation is due, but it is difficult to do so satisfactorily at the present time.

THE GOOD-WILL.

Mr. Wicking urged that the \$70,000 for good-will should be reduced as soon as possible, and after that was done the Directors should settle about calling up the balance due from shareholders. After considerable discussion Mr. Abrahamson said, "with reference to the \$70,000 balance of good-will, I am pleased to be able to inform you that, so far, my efforts to induce my co-vendors to give up sufficient shares to wipe out this account have been successful. It must necessarily take some time to consult those at a distance. Reference was made at the last meeting regarding some \$30,000 which has already been written off good-will account. I think we must bear in mind that the prospectus invited intending shareholders to respect the statements of assets and liabilities, and that the sum was then shown as the surplus assets over liabilities. A valuator was called in to place the various assets at their proper value and they were so entered in closing the account. The figures were accurate. Many of the lands and concessions sold by the vendors to this company were obtained when the country was first opened up, and were previously either not entered among the assets or stood at a quite nominal value, and these were valued by the valuator for the purposes of stating the assets. As to the future working of the company, I think some of the suggestions of the committee will lead to placing the company on a better footing and which carried out of what is to be done. Under the circumstances I should feel myself called upon to oppose the vote. I think we should not be called upon to vote money until the Government is satisfied certain buildings should be put up, and has ascertained what the cost will be. I think the chances are that not a penny of this \$140,000 will be spent next year, but whether or not, why should we be asked to vote it to-day? I think it is committing the Colony in a way that might lead to our spending more than is requisite. I therefore object to the vote."

The Acting Attorney-General:—In 1886 or 1887 I was chairman of a committee appointed to visit the gaol. It was composed of the hon. member who has just spoken, the Hon. Mr. William Keswick, and several others. We visited the gaol in the day time and also at night, and I think we were very much astonished at seeing Chinamen huddled in cells as full as they could pack them. We made several recommendations, because we were very ill-disposed indeed to recommend any new buildings, and we thought if the law as to whipping were extended and whipping allowed for many other offences, it is not, I think, a number of the inmates of the gaol might be diminished. We were all of opinion that what we saw was, I may say, scandalous, and that with very few subjected to solitary confinement, the prison was not a very severe punishment for them. We were agreed something should be done, and we thought that, as I have said, whipping should be allowed in order to diminish the numbers. Most of the recommendations as to whipping were disapproved of by the Secretary of State, but from what we saw we were clearly of opinion something should be done. As far as I know the number of prisoners has not been diminished, and it is very desirable some punishment more deterrent than anything you have now should be applied to the Chinese. It is said solitary confinement would be a very severe punishment, but you cannot carry that out at present because there are not a sufficient number of cells. The Secretary of State from time to time has called attention to this matter. The excuse for nothing having been done has been that there was no money, but I think you may find the Secretary of State may say that eight years' consideration of the matter is really sufficient and that something must now be done. Those who are interested in criminal matters and wish to see some more effective punishment introduced are of opinion solitary confinement would be effective. That being so, I think it is only reasonable and prudent for the Government to come forward to-day and as for this money, which we believe will be wanted for next year. We put the whole matter before you and give you reasons why all these things are necessary, some necessary more than others. The whole is put before you in order that you may judge, and really among all these items there are few if any more requisite and necessary than the extension of the gaol.

Hon. T. H. Whitehead:—I beg to second the hon. gentleman's proposal. I think the sums put down in this schedule before us are astounding, and, as the Secretary of State says, far in excess of the power of the department to make use of. I believe two Commissions have sat in connection with gaol extension, but so far I have not seen their reports. I think it would have been very desirable had those reports been placed on the table, so that we could have seen what recommendations were put forward by the two different commissions and have had something to be guided by. I second the hon. member's proposition.

Hon. C. P. Chater:—Sir, I have also to note my objection to this item, but on entirely different grounds from those taken by the two hon. members who have spoken. I think it is not a very good policy for the Government to come forward and ask us to vote large sums of money without our knowing whether the extension is to be effected by addition to the present gaol, by building a new gaol at West Point, or whether the thing is to be done at all or not. I am of opinion we should not be called upon for any vote whatever until the Government has made up its mind what is to be done and has plans made out and tenders called for. It is then we ought to be asked for the money. At present you yourself, Sir, state that you do not know whether the hon. people are going to sanction any expenditure or whether they are going to order a new building altogether, and we are asked to vote this large sum of money without our having any knowledge of what is to be done. Under the circumstances I should feel myself called upon to oppose the vote. I think we should not be called upon to vote money until the Government is satisfied certain buildings should be put up, and has ascertained what the cost will be. I think the chances are that not a penny of this \$140,000 will be spent next year, but whether or not, why should we be asked to vote it to-day? I think it is committing the Colony in a way that might lead to our spending more than is requisite. I therefore object to the vote."

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Hon. P. Ryrie:—What will become of the Magistrate?

The Chairman:—I told you I was not quite sure which of the two plans would be adopted. One scheme is to extend the gaol over the site of the present Magistrate and the other to start a new block on the Pokfulam Road at West Point.

Hon. P. Ryrie:—Have you ground there?

Hon. P. Ryrie:—Yes, it has been reserved for the last ten years.

Hon. P. Ryrie:—It is proposed to build a new gaol?

The Chairman:—A new block, not the whole gaol.

The Acting Attorney-General:—But when you have begun with one block you will have to go on.

The Chairman:—Yes, in time.

Hon. H. Kal:—I support the motion on the ground that the expenditure is unnecessary. With all respect to the Commission that inquired into the question of each extension I think there is scarcely one of the members who knows the Chinese well enough to form an opinion, and talking about solitary cells and other punishments, I am afraid the members were far from accurate in speaking of solitary confinement as a punishment to the Chinese. Every one knows the Chinese are a very patient race, and I know some members of the lower classes, or criminal classes, who take no notice of other people. They are not active, they do not care for outdoor exercise, and solitary confinement to them, I am afraid, would be rather a comfort. As to overcrowding and the fear of epidemics, that is also without foundation. There has been no epidemic in the gaol, and the Chinese herd together themselves outside the gaol quite as much. Then I say there is an enormous difference between the European constitution and the Chinese constitution. Of that the Legislature never take any notice, they simply say that what Europeans can stand the Chinese must require, and consequently they make the mistake of treating the Chinese as they would Europeans. And now you ask for a very large sum for gaol extension because you think Chinese prisoners require as much accommodation as European prisoners, and that they should have a separate cell, and so on, and of course if you give them a good deal of nourishing food and everything else you may go on extending the gaol indefinitely, and by and by it will cover the whole colony. I am sure there are other means that could be devised to make the punishment more salutary and prevent the lower class of Chinese desiring to rush into gaol as a comfortable boarding-house, where they can have a lot of amusement and pay nothing.

The Chairman:—As the hon. member has thought over the matter so fully, could he suggest any method?

Hon. H. Kal:—I think this is perhaps not the place to do so, but I should be very pleased, if the Government consulted me in the matter, to point out some things that I think would be useful.

Hon. P. Ryrie:—I am in favour of some extension, but I think the extension put down is

MEETING OF THE FINANCE
COMMITTEE.

The following report of the proceedings of the Finance Committee is a continuation of the report which appeared in our last night's issue:—

THE PRISON SCANDAL.

The Chairman:—The next item is No. 9, Gaol Extension, \$140,000, of which \$100,000 is asked for next year. This is a matter on which there is a great difference of opinion. So long ago as 1883 the Secretary of State

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,
ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA,
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-
DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH, AND
LONDON.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAN-
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"MIRZAPUR," Captain R. Harvey, with Her
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY & SUEZ CANAL
on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for
London will be conveyed via Bombay without
transhipment, arriving one week later than by
the ordinary direct route to Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or
Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-
quired to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for
Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE "OCEANIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 18th December,
at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full and same will be received at
the Company's Office until five P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco and return, \$225.00
To San Francisco and return, 393-75
Available for 6 months.

To Live, 325.00
To London, 332.00
To other European Ports, at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embar-
king at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 6th January,
at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Venezuela, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco and return, \$225.00
To San Francisco and return, 393-75
Available for 6 months.

To Live, 325.00
To London, 332.00
To other European Ports, at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers
of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the
Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on
application.

Passengers by this line have the option of
proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embar-
king at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day,
in full or value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office in London, addressed to the Collector of
Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1890.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG, 1890.

(Subject to Alteration).

ABYSSINIA... WEDNESDAY Dec. 10th.

PARTHIA... THURSDAY Dec. 12th.

BATAVIA... SUNDAY Jan. 25th.

THE Steamship

"ABYSSINIA,"

Captain Williamson, R.N.R., sailing at NOON,
on WEDNESDAY, the 10th December, will
proceed to VANCOUVER, via INLAND SEA,
Kobe, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver and Victoria \$210.00

To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma \$215.00

To Portland, Oregon \$220.00

To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul \$225.00

To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee \$230.00

To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati \$235.00

To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.) \$240.00

Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New
York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara
Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and
Washington \$290.00

To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine) \$295.00

To Halifax, St. John's \$305.00

To Liverpool \$335.00

To London, via Liverpool \$335.00

To Paris and Bremen \$345.00

To Havre and Hamburg \$345.00

Through Passage Tickets to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.

Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Points,
and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada
and U.S.A. will be granted, available for
6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.

30 per cent.

(Time is reckoned from the date of landing to
date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Points and to In-
terior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A.
not holding prepaid return tickets, who re-
embark within 12 months from date of landing
at Vancouver will be allowed 10 per cent. off
the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to European points will
be issued available for 12 months at double
fares (Mexican Dollars).

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to
Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian
and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to
the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General
Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific
Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our office with
address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day
previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th November 1890.

NORDEUTSCHER LOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH
AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 31st day of December,
1890, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship
"SACHSEN," Captain K. V. Gieseler, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO,
will leave this Port above, Calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.
Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M.
Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on 30th
December, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board;
they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-
tents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hannover, 24th November 1890.

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"OXFORD,"

Captain James, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
undersigned for countersignature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and
Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense, and no insurance will be effected.

All claims against the steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before the
15th inst., or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3th December, 1890.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that LIU LAM
林林, alias LIU PO-TIN 廖寶田,
late Manager of Messrs. ACHEE & Co., having
now left the service, all persons INDEBTED to
the Firm are hereby requested to pay to the
Undersigned and monies owing to the Firm to the
Undersigned, and not to the above-named LIU
Lam, alias Liu Po-Tin.

CHAN LONG HIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1890.

Intimations.



Follet's Syrup is sold in nearly all the pharmacies of all countries, and is prepared by
the Firm of L. Follet, 10, rue Jacob, Paris, who obtained the highest recompense, gold medal,
at the International Exhibition of Sydney, Amsterdam, Paris, etc.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. Agents in Hongkong. DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

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To be Let.

OFFICES TO LET.

Possession 1st January, 1891.

THE FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, Queen's
Road Central.

Apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1890. [1668]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya
Central.

2nd FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's
Road Central.

Apply to

LAI HING & Co.
No. 153, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [469]

TO LET.

NOS. 7, 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught
House, Queen's Road Central.

OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

TUSCULUM, MAGAZINE GAP.

No. 3, GOUGH HILL, The Peak, Furnished.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1890. [171]

TO LET.

BLUE BUILDINGS.—Ground Floor of No. 2.

First Floor of No. 3.

MAGAZINE GAP.—Two Semi-detached
Houses. Rent \$45 each.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. [1648]

TO BE LET.

THREE HOUSES at Wild Dell Buildings,
Wanchai Road.

A BUNGALOW and HOUSE on the Upper
Richmond Road.

No. 1 RICHMOND TERRACE, Six Dwell-
ing Rooms, English Kitchen, Fowl House, Con-
servatory, and well shaded Tennis Lawn.

Apply to

HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

On favourable terms, with immediate
Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View,"
Peak District, near Plunkett's Gap.

If sold part of the Purchase money can remain
on Mortgage.

Apply to